State Library

The People's Press.

E. V. & E. T. BLUM,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—cash in Advance.

One copy one year.....$1 50
" six months.....75
" three months.....50

The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXVIII. SALEM, N. C., JANUARY 15, 1880. NO. 2.

JOB PRINTING.

The Press Job Department is supplied with all necessary material and is fully prepared to do

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS

Neat, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with any one else.

A Hero of the Revolution.

BY EMERSON BENNETT.

One evening, about sunset, during the summer of 1781, a lady, living in one of the middle counties of Virginia, was standing in the door of her dwelling, a pleasant farm-house, when a large powerful man, mounted on a rather jaded looking horse, rode up in front, and civilly asked if himself and beast could be accommodated for the night—adding with a grim frank, that he feared his looks and good opinion would have to be her only reward, as he had not a penny to bless himself with.

"Are you an American soldier?" inquired the lady in turn, looking at his soiled and somewhat rugged garments, all covered with dust from head to foot, and which seemed once to have made some pretensions to an undress uniform, and observing with the same inspecting glance that he wore an uncommonly long sword at his side and had pistols in his holsters.

"Well, yes ma'am, so please you, I may say I've seen some service in the Continental Army," he replied. "I was at Stoney Point, Brandywine, Monmouth, the Cowpens, Camden and Guilford Court House, not to mention some other actions that might occur to me if I was to stop and think them all up."

"If you have spoken the truth," rejoined the lady, "you are a hero worthy of all I can do for you; and if you have not, you are strong enough to take all you ask; so I shall venture to offer you the best hospitality my house affords."

"Nay," said the stranger, a slight flush passed over his dark, swarthy countenance, and his black eyes glittering with resentment, "if you've any doubts of my telling you the truth, I'll ride on. My horse can drop something by the way-side, and I can sleep, fasting, in the open air, as I've done many a time before this."

"I beg your pardon, sir!" said the lady, advancing and offering her hand; "if I had any doubts at first, your words, look and manner have removed them. Dismount, sir, and come in, and my servants shall at once attend to your horse."

"Excuse me, ma'am," returned the soldier, "but I always make it a point to attend to my horse myself. I'll just ride to the barn and fodder him, and then I'll come in and take a bite myself, and thank you too."

The lady sent a servant boy to show him the stable, and then set about having a hot supper prepared of the best the house afforded.

In less than half an hour the soldier came in, stooping a little at the door, and carrying his head very close to the ceiling, which proved that he was over six feet in height. He was also large for his stature, and his weight exceeded two hundred and fifty pounds. His strength was according to his size; and being young, active and light on his feet, with the courage and daring of a lion, he had naturally become one of the most formidable foes, in a single hand-to-hand encounter, that any British soldier ever had to contend with. In fact no single foe had ever stood long before him. His heavy sword, five feet in the blade, which few men would care to handle with two hands, he could wield like a feather with one; and woe to the man, no matter what his skill, who ventured to cross steel with him on the field of battle.

The hostess, a pale, intellectual lady of forty-five, dressed in black, and with a countenance expressive of habitual sorrow, seemed disposed to renew the conversation the moment the soldier appeared; and after one or two commonplace inquiries and remarks, she observed, with a good deal of feeling:

'You mentioned one battle, sir, that caused my heart to beat sadly—Brandywine. Did you ever happen to hear or know of a young non-commissioned officer by the name of London—Edward London?'

'Yes, ma'm, I marched side by side with poor Ned when we went into the action at Brandywine. He was badly wounded by a musket ball shortly after, and I lost sight of him; but on our retreat I found him, picked him up, and carried him a quarter of a mile. I was in hopes to get him clear off; but some troopers got sharp after me, and I was obliged to leave him to take care of himself. Ah! poor fellow! I fear he died there all alone.'

'Your name, sir?' demanded the lady, excitedly.

'Peter Francisco.'

'God bless you, sir, for your kindness to my poor boy!' she cried, with tearful eyes, springing forward and grasping his huge hand in both of hers.

'Your boy, ma'am?'

'Yes, Edward London was my only son, and I gave him to his country. His father was then living, but in feeble health, and died shortly after his departure. For nearly four years I have been a childless widow. But Edward did not die where you left him, my friend. The British humanely conveyed him to a hospital with their own wounded, and he lived long enough to write me a farewell letter, which I still have, and in which he mentions you as a noble friend. Here! you shall read the letter yourself.'

'Alas, ma'am, that I can't do!' sighed Peter. 'They tell me if I'd been able to read I might have had promotion before now; but I never had the chance to learn, and so I'm what you see. I believe your story, ma'am, all the same though, and am glad to know poor Ned lived to write to you, and got decent treatment from the British, for it isn't every one that does that, and I reckon these house-burning thieves of Tarleton's, that I'm now on the lookout for, would have made short work of the brave lad.'

'I am so glad to have met you, to thank you for your kindness to my dear son!' said Mrs. London, wiping her eyes. 'I have often heard of you, and so have your foes.'

'I s'pose you've not been troubled here yet by any of Tarleton's cursed legion?' said Peter.

'No; but I know not how soon I may be. The marauders have once or twice passed within a few miles of here, plundering and burning. God help us! how the war drags on! Shall we never have peace again? If I had a dozen sons, they should all go; and if General Washington would take me, I would go myself.'

In like manner the conversation continued till Peter Francisco had finished his supper and expressed a wish to retire, when he was shown to a room above stairs, where, throwing himself upon a comfortable bed, and not dreaming of danger, he was soon fast asleep.

He had not slept more than an hour, however, when he was awakened by a loud knocking at the door, accompanied by a gruff, impatient demand for instant admittance.

"Who are you? and what do you seek?" inquired the voice of the hostess.

"We are soldiers of George the Third, and demand admittance in the King's name!—for the rest, you'll find out as we go along what we want."

"One minute, gentlemen, and I will open the door to you," replied Mrs. London, "and I will trust to your honor to use me well."

"We'll use you as well as you deserve!" growled the British spokesman.

Mrs. London flew up-stairs.

"Are you awake?" she whispered to Francisco.

"Yes, ma'am—all right."

"You had better watch your opportunity, leap out of the window, which is not high from the ground, and so escape.'

'Never mind me, ma'am, but make haste and let the thieves in!' returned the fearless soldier, who had already an important plan running through his mind.

The widow hurried down stairs and unbolted the door.

'Want supper for ten,' said the leader abruptly, 'and a light for the stables, to see to feed our horses. Any men about the house?'

'I am a widow, sir, and live here alone with my servants. I will hasten to get you a lantern. You must be tired, gentlemen. Will you not all come in and take something to drink before you put up your horses? I have some very excellent peach brandy here.'

'Well, that's a sensible speech for a widow,' laughed the officer, 'and I think we may as well take a little for the stomach's sake. Hurry, good woman, and fetch it on. Come, boys, a little throat wetting won't hurt us after our long, dusty ride.'

The troopers all hurried pell-mell into the house, leaving only a servant they had brought with them to stand by the horses. This opportunity, so suddenly brought about by the cool presence of mind and cunning of Mrs. London, was not lost upon the valiant Francisco, who carefully raised the window of his room, crawled through, lowered himself by his hands, and dropped to the gronnd, without noise and without injury, at an angle of the building which concealed him from the servant. He now re-primed his pistols, thrust them into his belt, and drew his trusty sword, prepared for action, not for flight. Stealing softly around the corner of the house, while the soldiers were boisterously talking and laughing within, he fixed his keen eye upon the servant, like a tiger upon his prey. The fellow was holding several bridles, with his back toward Peter, who was thus enabled to approach him unperceived. Suddenly a heavy hand covered the fellows mouth, and the terrible words were whispered in his ear, thrilling his very soul:

'If you speak, or make the least resistance, you're a dead man; your foes are all around you; but if you obey me your life shall be spared. Quick, and without noise, lead these horses down to the barn, and there await further orders! Remember! beware!'

The trembling of the fellow convinced Francisco that he could be trusted for the time, and a single minute might be enough to effect his purpose. He withdrew his hand and the horses were quietly turned and led away. The instant they disappeared around the house, he boldly advanced to the door, a cocked pistol in one hand and his terrible sword in the other. He listened a moment, and heard the clinking of glasses, accompanied with rough jests, wicked oaths and boisterous laughter. He advanced a little, and, by the dim light of a candle, counted ten men, collected around a table, glasses in hand, preparing to drink the toast of their leader. A little in the background was the hostess, pale as death, with a couple of trembling wenches by her side.

'Here's a health to good King George, and death to all his rebels!' cried the leader, lifting his glass on high, and then with a graceful curve bringing it to his lips.

His men were in the act of repeating the toast and imitating his example, when all were suddenly startled by the sharp crack of a pistol, and the leader pitched heavily forward, shot through the brain.

"Surrender, you villains, and cry quarter, or every man of you shall be cut to pieces!" thundered the voice of Peter Francisca, as he bounded into the midst of the terrified soldiers, his fearful sword flashing like a meteor before their eyes and around their heads. "Throw down your arms and cry quarter this moment, or, by the Lord that liveth, not a soul of you shall escape to tell the tale! Guard the door without there, surround the building, and kill every man that attempts to get away!' he shouted, as if addressing a large body of his own men. 'We've got you, like rats in a trap, and you've got to surrender or die.'

Most of the men, taken so completely by surprise, and believing themselves surrounded by a large force, were only too glad to surrender on any terms, and several voices cried:

'Quarter! quarter!'

'Down with your arms then, villains!' thundered the redoubtable hero.

All but two complied on the instant. One of these fired a shot at Peter, the ball of which just grazed his face and lodged in the wall. The next moment his terrible sword made a flashing circle, and the man's head rolled on the floor, completely severed from his gory body. The other, seeing the fate of his companion, offered no further resistance, but at once threw down his arms in token of surrender.

'Down on your faces, traitors!' shouted Francisco; 'and the first thief that stirs I'll kill like a dog!' And as they all complied with his command, he cooly proceeded to gather up their weapons, adding to the hostess: 'Now, good lady, let me trouble you for plenty of stout rope.'

Having carefully bound the men, hand and foot, and removed all their arms to a place of safety, Francisco went out to look after the horses. He found all but one, upon which the fellow left in charge of them had made his escape. Not knowing how soon another force of the enemy might be upon him, our hero thought it best to depart also. With the aid of two or three or Mrs. London's negroes, a pit was speedily dug, in which, without much ceremony, were placed the remains of the two men he had slain; and then asking the further assistance of his hostess, to make certain of his capture and captives, he hastily prepared for a hurried midnight march.

"Surely my noble friend, you will remain with us till morning?" said Mrs. London, anxiously.

'Why, you see, ma'am,' replied the brave fellow, 'we poor soldiers can't tell, in this unsettled state of the country, what an hour may bring forth; and with all these rascals on my hands, the sooner I get within the protection of the American lines the better.'

'Well, may God bless and prosper you!' was the feeling reply, 'Would to Heaven our country had a few more thousand such defenders as you.'

Somewhere about midnight Peter Francisco was on his way northward, to meet a detachment of the French and American troops, which he expected to find quartered at a small village about ten miles distant. Assisted by two negroes in managing the horses, and driving his humbled captives before him, with pinioned arms, he entered the American lines in triumph about daylight, and delivered all safely to the commanding officer. It is needless to add that he became the hero of the time.

This is only one of the daring exploits of this brave man, of which there are several on record. A Portuguese by birth, he was brought to this country when quite young. He entered the army at sixteen, and fought through the Revolution. During the last years of his life he was sergeant-at-arms to the Virginia House of Delegates. He lived and reared a family in Buckingham County of that State. He died in 1836, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Peace to the ashes of a brave soldier!

— Sleepy parishoner who sometimes engages in popular games, hearing the minister use the words "Shuffle off this mortal coil," started up, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed, "Held on, it's my deal!"

Distress in Europe.

While the people of the United States are just now rejoicing in prosperity, the condition of Southern Europe may be said to be exactly the reverse. The immense demand for American grain shows that the famine in Ireland is not the only distress that has overtaken our European brethren. Besides complaints from many portions of Europe, the condition of Italy is especially deplorable. The harvest was altogether deficient; the Indian corn, on which a large portion of the population mainly depends for food, was almost a total failure; the potatoes are diseased and very bad and dear; the chesnuts, which are the chief staple of food in the hilly districts, were a poor crop; and now comes winter, unusually early and unusually severe, preventing all outdoor work. At Faenza there have been bread riots and the military had to be called out. At Ravenna the bakers' shops have been sacked by bands of hungry peasants; at Sermide like scenes have occurred, and in the provinces the people are clamoring for bread and employment. In Rome the number of beggars is very much on the increase.—*Charlotte Observer.*

MAN AGAINST DOG.

Particulars of the Degrading Exhibition in St. Louis.

The fight between "Patsy Brennan," the prize-fighter, and the Siberian bloodhound, was one of the most degrading spectacles ever witnessed. The dog was of the very largest breed, resembling more a calf in size than a dog, and its muscles were as hard as iron. It seemed to be nothing but muscle. Its head and face were the most repulsive that were ever carried by a dog. The fight took place in an old stable, and among the spectators were an ex-police commissioner, ex-judge, three members of the House of Delegates, a very prominent physician and several business men. Brennan stripped to the waist. The owner of the dog had much difficulty in holding the Siberian until time was called, and then with a vicious "Seek him, Tige," the bloodhound was released and leaped straight for the throat of the prize-fighter, who sprang to one side and dealt the dog a terrible body blow as he went by, turning him completely in the air and making Tige come down heavily upon his back. The next second he was in his trainer's hands, and the betting became furious. One gentleman, a member of the House, within three minutes had put up over $700 on the even and odds, either way were eagerly snatched up. The referee again called time, and in this round Brennan lost his luck. Tiger, made more cautious by his first rude rebuff, circled round and round his human antagonist, snarling horribly and apparently gulping down his rage. He made several feints, but Brennan was watching him too closely to be thrown off his guard. All this time the crowd in the barn were almost frantic with excitement, yelling at their favorites and encouraging hound and man by every expedient they could think of. At last the dog got within three feet of Patsy and made his spring. He was met by a terrible blow straight from the shoulder, which made the blood fly from his nose and mouth, but he was too close to be evaded, and in the same instant his teeth ground into the shoulder of his human antagonist, and, borne backward by the weight, Brennan sank slowly to the floor, his face drawn and white with pain, but with a scowl on his brow that meant mischief. The blood gushed from his mangled shoulder and almost as soon as he was fairly on the ground he got both hands into Tiger's mouth and tugged at the closing jaws. He had to take a second grip, choosing the long lips of his enemy this time and tearing them badly before the hound released his hold, and both the fighters were taken from each other by their friends. The man was badly injured. The collar-bone was already bare and the laceration of the shoulder was simply horrible. The dog was comparitively as badly injured. One of his long lips was so badly torn that it hung down several inches, and three of his teeth had been broken by the blow he got in the face. He was just as plucky as the man, however, and when he was loosed again came forward readily. This time Brennan was successful. He caught the dog by the neck and kicked the life out of him. As soon as he was declared victor Brennan fainted from the pain in his shoulder and side, which he had held down by his unconquerable pluck, and medical assistance was at once got for him. The fight began a little af. 10 o'clock, and at 11 the party began to disperse.

Attempts to Find the Origin of the American Indians.

The origin of the American Indians who are always a theme of painful interest with us, continues to be variously discussed by anthropologists. Recently a German writer has put forward one theory on the subject and an English writer has put forward another and directly opposite theory. The difference of opinion concerning our aboriginals among authors who have made a profound study of races is at once curious and interesting. Blumenbach treats them in his classifications as a distinct variety of the human family; but in threefold division of Dr. Cat-lam, they are ranked among the Mongolds. Other writers on the race regard them as a branch of the Mongolian family, which, at a distant period, found its way from Asia to this continent, and remained here for centuries seperate from the rest of mankind, passing, meanwhile, through divers phases of barbarism and civilization. Morton, our eminent ethnologist, and his followers, Nott and Gliddon, claim for our native red men an origin as distinct as the flora and fauna of this continent. Prichard, whose views are apt to differ from Moton's, finds reason to believe, on comparing the American tribes together, that they must have formed a seperate department of nations from the earliest period of the world. The era of their existence as a distinct and isolated people must probably be dated back to the time which seperated into nations the inhabitants of the Old world, and gave to each its individuality and primitive language. Dr. Robert Brown, the latest authority, attributes in his "Races of Mankind," an Asiatic origin to our aboriginals. He says that the Western Indians not only personally resemble the nearest neighbors—the Northeastern Asiatics—but they resemble them in language and traditions. The Esquimaux on the American and the Tchukchis on the Asiatic side understand one another perfectly. Modern anthropologists, indeed, are disposed to think that Japan, the Kuriles and neighboring regions, may be regarded as the original home of the greater part of the native American race. It is admitted by them that beween the tribes scattered from the Artic Sea to Cape Horn there is more uniformity of physical features than is seen in any other quarter of the globe. The weight of evidence and authority is altogether in favor of the opinion that our so called Indians are a branch of the Mongolian family, and all additional researches strengthen the opinion. The tribes of both North and South America are unquestionably homogeneous, and, in all likelihood, had their origin in Asia, though they have been altered and modified by thousands of years of total separation from the parent stock.

Five Minutes.

At the commencement at Charlier Institute, Dr. S. Ireneus Prime spoke to the young men as follows:

I am invited to speak to you five minutes—and only five. Little may be said, and much may be done in five minutes. In five minutes you may fire a city, scuttle a ship or ruin a soul. The error of a moment makes the sorrow of a life. Get that thought well into your hearts, and my work is done in a minute instead of five.

Tempted to sin, remember that in five minutes you may destroy your good name, fill your soul with undying remorse, and bring with sorrow your father's gray hair to the grave. But if you can do so much evil, so you may do a mighty sum of good in five minutes.

You may decide to live for usefulness and honor. Everything hangs on that choice, and it may be made in five minutes.

Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves; take care of the minutes and the hours are safe. I made a little book in this way: in the breakfast room were pen, ink and paper, and if, when the hour for breakfast came, all was not ready, I wrote a few words or lines, as time allowed. The book was finished and it had been finished scarcely a week before I heard it had saved a soul; it has saved many since. It did not cost me one minute that would have been used for anything else.

Five minutes in the morning, and as many in the evening, will make you the master of a new language in two or three years. Before you are middle aged you may speak all the modern tongues, if you will but improve the spare minutes of the year now lying before you.

Minutes are more than jewels; they are "the stuff that life is made of;" they are diamond stepping stones to wisdom, usefulness and weath; the ladder to heaven.

It will not take five minutes to do a good deed, and one day will make a life of honor and usefulness, with glory beyond.

Welcoming to America the Famous Irish Agitators.

NEW YORK, JAN. 2.—A large delegation of well-known citizens boarded the steamship Scythia this morning soon after her arrival to welcome to America the famous Irish agitator, Mr. Parnell, and his companions. John E. Devlin read the welcoming address, in which he referred to Mr. Parnell's unswerving devotion to Ireland's cause, and pledged to him the moral support of American sympathy and material aid of American exertions. Mr. Parnell, in reply, thanked the delegation for the cordial reception given him, and said: "We are making war against a system which causes discontent and suffering in our country. We are endeavoring to break down that system, and, with God's help, we will break it down. We have also to see that the victims of that system are not suffered to perish meanwhile. Physical suffering, misery and starvation of a large part of our population in Ireland have not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the government for eight months to relieve that distress, but only within the last few days has the English government agreed to admit that there is any distress. We think we ought to put the case before our own countrymen both at home and here in America, and endeavor to excite sympathy with our efforts. We believe that in this country the sympathy accorded will be generous and noble, and that our countrymen here, as elsewhere, will do their duty by their suffering brethren at home." Mr. Dillon was then called upon, and said that they had not come to America merely to collect money to relieve the Irish people. The famine impending in Ireland is beyond the control of private charity. It is a calamity with which the government is bound to deal, and one which no private charity can avert. "We shall have," he said, "something like a quarter of a million people without food for four or five months." "At the same time he said, "whatever America in her generosity wishes to contribute to mitigate this great destitution, we can distribute through our organization, known as the National Land League, more effectively and with better results than can any other body in Ireland."

— Saloon-keeper, having started business in a place where trunks had been made, asked a friend what he had better do with the old sign "Trunk Factory." "Oh," said the friend, "just change the 'r' to 'D,' and it will suit you exactly," he said

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1880.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS
FOR 1880.

$1.50 A YEAR.

The PRESS will enter its twenty-eighth (28th) volume on January 1st, 1880.

New twelve months cash subscribers, commencing in November or December, will receive their papers from date to end of 1880 for $1.50.

Now is the time to subscribe. Next year will be an exciting one in the politics of the country, and it will be our endeavor to make the PRESS more interesting and entertaining than ever.

If sufficient encouragement be received, various improvements will be made.

Persons wishing to act as Agents will hear something to their advantage, if they write us at once.

Send for instructions and terms.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Nov. 18, 1879.

—From an advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the much-talked-of Stock Law is to be carried out at last.

It has been contended by a great many people that the five townships that voted for the law, would not go ahead and fence them, but would try *to drive* the balance into measures.

As far as we can learn, all in the five townships would gladly have had the whole county fenced in, and have given those outside the benefit of their assessment of taxes, but as they do not wish it, they are entitled to their choice.

We take it for granted that if Broadbay township votes for "Stock Law" on Feb. 7th, that the fence South of Winston township, as now advertised for, need not be built, and that this township would come in and share equally with the five that first adopted it and thus save itself much expense and avoid all inconvenience of gates, &c.

--Congress re-assembled on the 6th inst., and is getting well under way with business. A long session is now predicted.

—Gen. Grant, in his short speeches, during his Southern tour, has pleasant words for the South, now. He may have an eye to the November elections.

—The Ute Indians are probably in Washington, by this time. Their examination will be conducted privately.

—Fifteen of the Afghans who were implicated in the massacre of the British in September last, have been executed in Cabul.

—The Charlotte *Observer* gives account of heavy losses of pork in Mecklenburg county, on account of the warm weather.

—The *Landmark*, Statesville, Jos. P. Caldwell, late of the Charlotte *Observer*, editor and proprietor, is before us. Under the auspices of Mr. Caldwell, the *Landmark* will rank as a first class paper, and we wish it every success under its new management.

SHOW YOUR TAX RECEIPT.—We notice a number of papers are favorably impressed with the idea that every voter should show his tax receipt before he votes.

It is all just, right and proper, that no man who does not assist to support the government should be allowed a voice in its management. But get the State Legislature to touch that subject, will you?

MAINE.—The trouble in the Maine Legislature is not yet ended. We look upon it as rather an unfortunate state of affairs, politically.

The trouble grew out of irregularities in the election returns, and several Republicans who had a popular majority were counted out, according to law.

The Legislature was organized last week, by the election of Democratic officers, all the Republicans, save one, not participating in the proceedings.

The State Treasurer orders no money to be paid on the order of the Legislature until he otherwise directs.

—Frank Leslie, the well-known publisher, died in New York Saturday evening, in the 59th year of his age. He attended to business at his residence during the respites of his illness, up to Friday last.

The Empire.

The Germans of Philadelphia declined to take part in the late Grant demonstration in Philadelphia. They do not like the third term idea, and there is a decided coolness towards Grant.

There is also an organized Anti-Third term movement in the State of New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5th.—The *Sun* will say to-morrow: "Mr. Tilden does not hesitate always. He has very positive convictions about the danger of a third term, and speaks like a patriot when he says: "It is the duty of every sincere lover of Republican institutions to do his utmost to prevent the re-election of Gen. Grant. For my part I will do everything I can to secure the election of the man who may be agreed upon by the opponents of the third term conspiracy as the best candidate to unite the conservative elements of all parties. If a third term can be conferred upon Grant, a fourth and a fifth will be. In short, Grant's installment in the White House in 1881 means empire.'"

A recent canvass among leading Republicuns in Indiana, showed 342 votes for Blaine, 340 for Sherman, 330 for Grant, and 139 for others.

New York Swindling Concerns Amassing Fortunes off the Public.

A New York letter says there was great excitement and intense interest in that city among brokers and stock speculators over the exposure of certain broker firms, charged with swindling their customers by what is known as the combination scheme. The method of doing the business is as follows: The firm advertises for customers to put up from $10 to $100 as part of a combination which was sure to realize handsome profit by investing in stocks. The investor was generally informed by circular that the combination made a turn of certain stock whereby he was benefited $50 or $60, which was put into the investment account, and a request was made for more money. The speculation being regarded too good a thing to let slip, the next circular informed him that an unfortunate turn in stocks had swallowed up both the profit and capital of the combination. The Stock Exchange were aware of these schemes over a year ago and commissioned a firm of lawyers to investigate the swindle, and they have obtained evidence which induced the Postmaster-General to stop all letters and money orders directed to Allen, Jordan & Co., Lawrence & Co., Barnes, Garrison & Co., and Adams, Brown & Co. These parties issued circulars, with which they flooded different parts of the country. They employed a large number of girls to write, and mail these documents. It is estimated that a single firm spent over $40,000 annually for advertising. The Postoffice records show that they received thousands of letters and money orders each week and it was found that the most effective way of reaching them would be through the Postoffice department. With that end in view the lawyers collected evidence that would be satisfactory to the Postmaster-General. They then called in the aid of the Postoffice officials here, and with Anthony Comstock concluded the cases. One of the lawyers engaged in the matter said this afternoon that four of the firms are practically under the management of a man named Buckwalter, who was formerly owner of the alleged firms of Lawrence & Co. and Adams, Brown & Co., and was half owner in the firm of Allen, Jordan & Co. and Barnes, Garrison & Co., but in September last he sold out his interest to two men, one of whom was half owner with him in two of them. It is estimated that Buckwalter's income amounted to $22,000 a month, and as there are many more men in the business, the enormous amount of profits may be estimated.

The swindlers of all sorts in New York have been greatly aided in their rascally work by Southern newspapers publishing their advertisements, and in that way helping to deceive the country people.—*Ex.*

THROTTLING THE SWINDLERS.

The Postoffice Department has added to its black list of persons and firms to whom either delivery of registered letters or payment of money orders is forbidden, the names of Martinez & Co., agents of the Royal Havanna Lottery; Emilio Castello, agent of Louisiana Government Lottery; Keppich & Co., and John Dayton alias R. Field & Co., representing the various American lotteries. All of the above transact business in New York city. The Department has also placed on the list the names of A. B. Clinton alias A. B. C. & Co., of New Haven, Connecticut, and J. C. Bocemedes, West End, Connecticut, the latter doing a very large swindling business under thirteen different aliases, such as the Franklin Publishing Company and Ray Printing Company, etc. He advertises to send for fifty-four cents, each variety of the valuable articles, including the standard dictionaries, handsomely bound and profusely illustrated Bible, photograph album and playing cards, and without making any returns whatever, pockets the remittances which, according to the report of the special agent number about 150 daily are from all parts of the United States and Canada. Some of his dupes respond to his tempting offer, by remittances as large as four or five dollars each.

—*Ex.*

The Indians.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan 8.—Twelve Utes in charge of Lieutentant Taylor and ten men men arrived here yesterday, and immediately proceeded east. Between two and three thousand people congregated at the depot, and "hang the red devils," "shoot the murdering fiends," and like expressions were frequently heard from the crowd, and the Indians were pelted with coal by the boys who had boarded a coal car on a side track. The savages were terror stricken and completely cowed. A move was on foot in the morning to organize a band of five thousand men and lynch them, but the cooler councils prevailed and the citizens finally determined to let the Indians pass without injury. Had there been any injudicious action taken by the troops or miners, no power could have restrained the mob from lynching them. Had Douglass or any of the Indians engaged in the murder of Meeker, or in outraging the Meeker family, been on board the train, a rope would have come into play.

Lieutenant Taylor, in an interview, expressed himself as determined to protect the Indians at all hazards, should a mob atiempt to seize them.

Facts About the Weather for the Past Year.

Some interesting facts concerning the weather during the past year are gleaned from the records of the signal office in this city. It appears that the coldest day in the year was January 4th, when the thermometer stood at 11 above zero. The hottest day was July 12th, the thermometer registering 101. The hottest month of the year was July, the mean temperature being 79.1, and the coldest month was February, mean temperature being 40.9. The total rain fall in the year was 44.34 inches. The greatest amount of rain in any month was in July, 8.64 inches and the greatest rainfall on any one day was on the 30th of the same month, when the rain gauges showed 4.24 inches. During the year it rained or snowed on 134 days. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the southwest, and the highest velocity recorded was 34 miles per hour. There were only three snows, which occurred on the 19th of January, the 14th of February and 19th of November, and one sleet, on the 17 of February. The first frost during the present winter occurred on the 27th of September, but was not sufficient to injure vegetation. The first killing frost fell on the 25th of October. Last spring the latest killing frost was on the 4th of April, destroying blooms of fruit trees.—*Charlotte Observer.*

New Lawyers.

The following applicants were licensed by the Supreme Court to practice law in the different courts of the State:

Frank Transou Baldwin, Forsyth county.

Wm. Marion Bond, Chowan county.

Edgar Washington Chandler, Buncombe county.

John Early Fields, Rockingham county.

Williamson Whitehead Fuller, Wake county.

Charles Wiltcher Galloway, Surry county.

Edward Starke Frank Giles, Randolph county.

Jesse Jenkins, Cleaveland county.

Julius Johnson, Rockingham county.

John David Kernodle, Guilford county.

Enoch Ferobee Lamb, Camden county.

Charles Kelly Lewis, Wake county.

George McCorkle, Catawba county.

Jas. Hall Moore, Mecklenburg county.

Walter Evins Moore, Buncombe county.

John Eidley Morphew, Ashe county.

David Bascom Nicholson, Duplin county.

Walter Leak Parsons, Anson county.

Wm. Simpson Pearson, Burke county.

Thos. Caldwell Phillips, Yadkin county.

John Wm. Powell, Sampson county.

Nereston Ruffin Richardson, Johnston county.

Laban Franklin Smith, Buncombe county.

Chester Devereux Turner, Orange county.

David Herndon Tuttle, Caldwell county.

Samuel Wilder, Wake county.

Wm. Woodson Wilson, Wake county.

—The Hon. Jacob Bomberger, a wealthy German banker, of Harrisburg, Pa., and a very liberal contributor to the Republican campaign fund, is quoted as saying: "If Grant is nominated for President, I know of one thousand German Republicans in this county alone who will vote for his opponent, because of their belief that Grant's election to a third term of the Presidency is the first step towards an American monarchy."

STATE NEWS.

—The Charlotte *Observer* counts 22 licensed bars in Charlotte.

The Oxford *Torchlight* says, the wheat crop of Granville County is promising.

—The Baptist Fair held in Raleigh Christmas week amounted to $625, says the Raleigh *State*.

—A correspondent of the Raleigh *News* says, Yadkin College is blessed with preachers having about fifteen within its corporate limits.

—The Monroe *Enquirer* says that $400 would not cover the gifts which adorned the Christmas tree in College Chapel.

—Hale's Weekly says the penitentiary shoe shop has received an order for 1,200 pair of shoes from a dealer in the Western part of the State

—The Raleigh *Observer* states that amongst many splendid specimens of the Sampson Agricultural Fair sent to Col. Polk were two pumkins weighing 106 pounds each.

—The colored people of Halifax county own 16,600 acres of land in that county, besides town and village lots. And in all the other counties of the State a good deal of land and town lots are owned by negroes, especially those who are industrious. Northern people who assert that the negro is oppressed in the South don't know what they are talking about. Our colored population have a better chance in the South than the poor white people of the North. —*Charlotte Democrat.*

—Asheville *Journal*: R. B. Swepson has enjoined the officers of the Western North Carolina Railroad, from expending any money in their hands belonging to the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and also enjoins President W. W. Rollins from expending any of the funds belonging to his road—the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad. Trial to be held at Greensboro on the 28th of Febuary next. Papers served last week.

GOING TO THE PINEY WOODS OF GEORGIA.—Recently a large number of negroes probably as many as two hundred in all, have passed through Charlotte en route to the turpentine fields of Georgia which are now being extensively developed. They come from the piney woods region of North Carolina and are generally an able bodied set. The last party, composed of about one hundred and twenty, passed down the road day before yesterday. It is stated that quite a number left the State for the same destination last year. They are preferred to the Georgia laborers on account of their experience and knowledge of the turpentine business.—*Charlotte Observer.*

A Family of Preachers.

Rev. Dr. Drury Lacy, of Raleigh, may be said to belong to the Presbyterian priesthood. He is allied by ties of "affinity and consanguinity" with many of the best known Presbyterian pastors of Virginia and North Carolina. His father, bearing the same title, married Annie Smith, of Powhatan, whose father's house was known as a home for ministers.

One of Mrs. Lacy's sisters had two daughters married to ministers, viz., Mrs. Rev. J. H. Rice, and Mrs. Jas. Wharey, who became the mother of Rev. Dr. Thos. Wharey and J. M. Wharey, also Mrs. Rev. A. Currie, mother of Rev. J. L. Currie and Mrs. Rev. H. G. Hill.

The youngest brother of Mrs. Lacy, was the father of Rev. Dr. B. M. Smith, of Union Theological Seminary, who had three daughters married to clergymen.

One of Mrs. Lacy's sisters married Rev. Dr. Moses Waddell, father of two ministers, and grandfather of a third of that name. These are only a few of the Doctors of Divinity in the elder generation.

The Rev. Dr. Lacy, our venerable and venerated townsman, has a brother (Rev. Wm. S. Lacy, of Missouri, aged 90, who has two sons: Rev. Dr. B. T. Lacy and Rev. M. L. Lacy.) His son, Rev. Wm. S. Lacy, is building up a fine church at Jonesboro, in Moore county. His oldest daughter married Rev. Dr. Hoge, and became the mother of the eminent Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, and also Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Hoge. One of her daughters is the mother of Rev. Wm. H. Marquiss, of Missouri, and Mrs. Rev. G. L. Lyle, of Virginia. Rev. Dr. Lacy's youngest daughter married Rev. J. H. Brooks, and is the mother of Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Missouri.

The facts are condensed from an article in the *Central Presbyterian*.—*Farmer & Mechanic.*

GENERAL NEWS.

—There were 347 "mysterious disappearances" in New York city during last year—nearly one for every day.

—Alexander Stuart, of the famous sugar merchant firm of R. L. & A. Stuart, died last week, aged 70 years and worth $7,000,000 which his brother inherits. For forty years the two brothers have given annually $100,000 to religious and charitable objects.

—Miss Julia Jackson was presented last Wednesday by ex-confederate soldiers in Baltimore, with a handsome silver pitcher, inscribed, "To Gen. Stonewall Jackson's daughter, from confeedrate soldiers in Maryland, Christmas, 1879." The The presentation was made in a quiet manner at Miss Cary's school, where Miss Jackson is a pupil. Mrs. Jackson was present.—*Charlotte Observer.*

—Miss Sue Hulbard, of Buckingham county, Virginia, is writing a story for the Baltimore *Weekly Sun*. Her father, the late Colonel Hubbard, was a gentleman of prominence. His mother was a North Carolinian, and a daughter of the famous Willie Jones, of Halifax, of revolutionary fame.—*Wlm. Star.*

WINNIPEG, MON., December 30.—An Indian cannibal, Swift Runner, was executed at Fort Saskatchewan on the 20th instant, this being the first legal execution on the northwest territory. He was convicted, on his own confession, of having killed and eaten his mother, wife and seven children during last winter.

—The United States is the most generous government in the world to its ex-soldiers, and pays to-day more in the way of pensions than all the governments of Europe together, although the European powers have sometimes as many as 10 million men on duty.

—Fifteen per cent of the entire revenue of the Government is paid for pensions, and eighteen thousand names were added last year to the list. Senator Davis says that the United States is paying annually to pensioners more than Great Britain, France, Germany, Austro-Hungary and Belgium.

NEW JERSEY.—This year New Jersey will present the anomaly of a State with a government that is no longer supported by taxation. The Report of the Controller will show that the special taxes on railroads and the funds now invested, the income of which is available, will afford sufficient income to pay all expenses for the coming year and leave a surplus without a State tax. Gov. McClellan will, it is said, incorporate in his annual message a recommendation that no State tax be levied hereafter.

—Gen. Walker predicts that this year's census will show a population of forty eight millions in this country. The largest increase is expected in Kansas, Iowa, Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and Northern Alabama. Gen. Walker is of the opinion that not a single State in the Union will show a decline in population from 1850. According to his estimates, three Western and four Southern States have an increased representation in Congress under the new appointment.

FIRE AT CHESTER.—A correspondent at Chester, S. C., writes: On the night of the 8th inst. about 11 o'clock, our town was considerably excited by the alarm of fire, which broke out in the confectionary store of Mr. H. C. Rothrock. The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but is believed by many to have caught from a match ignited by a rat. The fire had not made much headway when the fire company (Stonewall) arrived, and a strong healthy stream put out the flames almost instantly. Some of the goods were saved and a great many damaged by water. The stock is estimated at $2,000, which was insured to the amount of $800 or $1,000. The loss, while not very great, will fall heavily on Mr. Rothrock; he is one of our best young merchants."

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvellous success, in cases where persons are sick and wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See other column.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June 19, 1878.	No. 47. Daily.	No. 45. Daily.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	4 50 a m	3 45 p m	
" Salisbury	6 08 a m	5 08 p m	
" High Point	7 38 a m	7 05 p m	
Arrive Greensboro	8 05 a m	7 35 p m	
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m		4 45 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	9 55 a m		12 32 p m
" Durham	11 02 a m		1 55 a m
" Raleigh	12 15 p m		3 00 a m
Leave "	3 00 p m	9 55 a m	
Arrive Goldsboro	5 55 p m	9 55 a m	

No 47.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro, with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western N. C. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, June 19, 1878.	No. 46. Daily.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	5 45 p m	
Arrive Raleigh	12 40 p m	10 45 p m	
Leave "	2 30 p m		6 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 07 p m		10 45 a m
" Hillsboro	5 19 p m		12 25 p m
" Greensboro	7 33 p m		4 30 p m
Leave "	8 45 p m	7 16 a m	
Arrive High Point	9 14 p m	7 55 a m	
" Salisbury	10 36 p m	9 16 a m	
" Charlotte	12 32 a m	11 17 a m	

No. 48.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina. At Greensboro with Salem Branch. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points Southland South-west. At Charlotte with C. C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily except Sunday		9 10 p m
Arrive Kernersville	"	10 20 p m
Arrive Salem	"	11 10 p m
Leave Salem	"	5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	"	5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro	"	7 00 p m

Connecting at Greensboro with Trains on R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

Sleep'g Cars Without Change.

Run both ways with Trains Nos. 1 and 2, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta, and both ways on Trains Nos. 3 and 4 between New York and Charlotte via Richmond and Charlotte.

☞ Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

—It is understood, at Washington, that the plan of the Republicans in Maine is to prevent if possible the election of a Governor until they can apply to the courts for a writ of *quo warranto* to compel the fusionists who were counted in from towns where Republicans were elected to show cause why they should not vacate their seats. This will open the whole dispute, and the action of the Governor and council be judically passed upon.

The National Greenback Conference in Washington adjourned *sine die* on Friday, after adopting a call for the National Greenback Convention to be held in Chicago, June 9th.

At the Old Stand!

MRS. DOUTHIT

respectfully announces to her patrons and friends that she has removed to her old stand, which has recently been enlarged and otherwise improved, where can be found one of the choicest and cheapest assortments of

FALL and WINTER MILLINERY,

to be found in this section. The stock consists of

HATS & BONNETS for Ladies & Children,
FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS,
The most complete stock of NOTIONS ever brought to this market,
KID, SILK, AND BERLIN GLOVES,
RIBBONS, TIES, & BOWS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS, SILK & LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSE,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND LACES,
LACE, SCARFS, RUFFLING, &c., &c.,
BUTTONS of all styles.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Children's KNIT HOODS and SACQUES.
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,
FRINGES Silk and Wool.
UMBRELLAS, a good assortment.
Ladies' Children's and Men's Knit Underwear. A variety of JEWELRY.
SILVER SPRAY, GERMAN, and BELLE COLOGNE, in large assortment.
FINE TOILETTE SOAPS.
All the above will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH,

Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Fall and Winter of 1879.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or of man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the work shop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor!

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N.Y.

PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until Nov. 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 superb instruments at factory rates for Introduction and Advertisement. New plan of selling: No Agents. Pianos and Organs shipped direct from Factory to purchaser. Middlemen's profits saved. Agent's rates to all. Only house South selling on this plan. PIANOS, 7 oct. $225; 7½ oct. $155; Square Grands, $325. ORGANS, 9 stops, $65; 13 stops, $75; 15 stops, Miniature Top Case, $90. New, handsome, durable. 5 years guarantee. 15 days test trial. Purchaser's choice from ten leading makers and 200 different styles. Join this grand sale club of 5,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at wholesale rates. Special terms to Music Teachers, Churches, and Pastors. Address for Introduction Sale circulars,

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

STOVES-STOVES-STOVES.

THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES
HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures

always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

AT THE CEDAR COVE NURSERIES,

In Great Variety,

A large stock of Nursery grown APPLE, PEAR AND PEACH TREES of all sizes and ages.

GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

Largest stock in the County.

Open to the inspection of visitors at all times.

I intend to sell as cheap as trees can be grown and on some stock below the cost of production. I will prove this to any one on a trial order. Correspondence solicited. Address

N. W. CRAFT,

Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

August 14, 1879.-33-tf.

1847. 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEADQUARTERS OF SANTA CLAUS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he is still occupying

THE OLD STAND,

Opposite the Public Square,

SALEM, N. C.,

and calls attention to the fact that he is just in receipt of a large and finely assorted stock of

CHRISTMAS & HOLIDAY GOODS,

SUCH AS

FANCY ARTICLES, BOHEMIAN AND OTHER FINE GLASSWARE,

TOYS, DOLLS, CAMES,

in fact everything calculated to please the little ones.

Christmas Tree Ornaments

A SPECIALTY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND NUTS.

All kinds of plain and French CANDIES.

All candies warranted STRICTLY PURE, being of my own manufacture.

Prices to suit the times. Buyers will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Very respectfully,

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 27, 1879.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, of the late MARY DENKE, on the 20th day of November, 1879: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said Mary Denke, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me lawfully authenticated, on or before the 1st day of January, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,

Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.

This 20th day of Nov., 1879.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANE VILLE, N. C.,

IS now pre-eminent among Southern Boarding Schools for boys.

The 171st Session, ending December 17, 1879, has been the most prosperous in the 86 years of the School's history.

The 172d Session will begin January 14, 1880. Board $12 per month. Tuition $50 per Session. For Catalogue giving full particulars, Address, MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

Dec. 20. 4w Superintendent.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass in any manner upon our lands, or to remove anything whatever from the land, unless first having permission from the undersigned.

COOPER & HENDRICKS.

December 9, 1879. 1y.

Geo. B. Everitt,

Attorney and Counseller-at-Law,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, in the Supreme Court, and in the Federal Courts.

OFFICE in the one occupied by the late Col. Masten.

☞ All business intrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention.

We know Mr. Everitt well; he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.

Judge R. P. Dick, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, W. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauser, S. C. C. 34-tf

THE DAILY NEWS,

PUBLISHED BY THE

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Raleigh, N. C.

CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION

One copy one year	$5.00
" " six months,	3.00
" " three months,	2.00
WEEKLY EDITION, one year,	1.00

THE MORNING STAR.

DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD

Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)		$7.00
" " six months,	" "	4.00
" " three months,	" "	2.00
" " one month	" "	1.00

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6.30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS. ☜

—Weather clear and cooler.

—Miss Mary Zevely is visiting in Raleigh.

—Shaksperean Calendars at the Salem Bookstore.

—Eggs are becoming quite plenty at 12 to 15cts. a dozen.

—CHUFA—A bushel to dispose of. Call at the Salem Bookstore.

—Thos. Brower, of Mt. Airy, killed a bear during the holidays.

—Several Franklin Stoves for sale. Enquire at this office.

—Robert Bailey killed a fine wild turkey at Flat Rock.

—Green apples are selling from $1.00 to $1.50 per bushel on the streets.

☞ A No. 5 Washington hand press, in good order, for sale at the PRESS office.

—Fears are expressed that the mild winter presages a sickly summer. Hope not.

—Numerous droves of horses and mules pass almost daily, on their way South.

—A splendid assortment of Toy Books at the Salem Bookstore.

—The Kernersville Male Academy is under the charge of Profs. Whittington and Ray.

—RUSTLESS OATS.—Rustless Winter Oats—inquire at the Salem Bookstore.

—Thanks to Hon. R. F. Armfield for bound Congressional Records and other documents.

—The new Opera House, in Winston, will soon be finished. It promises to be a good hall.

—The largest display of NEW BOOKS and FANCY GOODS ever offered at the Bookstore.

—Leap year balls are being inaugurated among the ladies throughout the country.

—E. A. DeSchweinitz has returned to the Moravian Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa.

—FLORAL ADVERTISING CARDS at the Bookstore. Printed at the most reasonable rates.

—Prof. D'Anna has arrived and taken charge of the Music Department in Salem Female Academy.

—During the night of Saturday, 3rd inst., an attempt was made to enter the storehouse of N. T. Watkins, Winston.

—We noticed several fine bouquets, large and small, from Renard's Salem Greenhouse, thrown to Miss Pomeroy, Saturday evening.

—Thanks to H. M. Lash for files of Florida papers. The Grant boom flourished in Jacksonville, with a grand display of U. S. bunting.

—Ensign Sam'l C. Lemly, U. S. N., leaves for Washington city to-night, where he will be engaged in the Nautical Almanac Office.

—A "Benevolent Society," under the control and management of the colored people, holds its meetings in the old Shoe Factory building.

—A farmer in the upper part of Davidson, realized $500 from his crop of tobacco, grown on 4 acres. A good thing for a money crop.

—Considerable mud splitting was indulged in during the past week. People will go out, especially if theatrical companies are about.

—The song of the sparrow, bluebird, redbird, wren, mocking bird, &c., have never ceased singing during this winter. Their warble cheers the otherwise bleak weather.

—The magistrates of South Fork township will meet at Stafford's mill, on the 1st Monday in February. The road overseers will meet them there and report condition of roads.

—The residence of Harry Ormsby, on Old Town Street, Winston, was entered during the absence of the family on Thursday night last, and the cash box of Mr. Wm. Ormsby ransacked. The small change was afterwards found where it had been dropped in the haste of escape.

—The firm of Carter, Rives & Co. has changed to W. T. Carter & Co., Mr. Rives having sold his interest in the business and returned to Virginia.

—Beautiful FLORAL and MOTTO PANEL PICTURES, suitable for framing for Wall or Mantel. Also FANCY BOOK MARKS, for sale at the Salem Bookstore.

—A fine calf, belonging to Wm. Cooper, of this place, fell into Dr. Shaffner's ice house a few days since. Fortunately it was taken out without having sustained any injury.

—Our former townsman, S. T. Mickey, now of Mt. Airy, has invented a fire-escape combination," thought to be the best thing of the kind invented. He will patent it.

—We are sorry to learn that Jas. A. Robinson, of the Winston *Leader*, has again been called away on account of sickness in his family, who are at their old home in Granville County.

—Greensboro Fur Prices: Rabbit skins per dozen, 33 to 75 cents; coons each, 5 to 30; muskrats, 2 to 8; opossums, 3 to 8; fox, 10 to 35; minks, as high as 65; otters, as high as $5.

—AUTOGRAPHS.—A beautiful variety of Autograph Albums at 8, 10, 15, 40, 60 and 75 cents, $1.25 and $1.50. These books are the handsomest we have ever offered at the Salem Bookstore.

—Gen. Grant did not wake up while the train stopped at Greensboro, and this disappointed "a perfect sea of the nation's wards." T. B. Keogh boarded the train and rode as far as Charlotte.

—Rev. Mr. Hatcher, of the *Biblical Recorder*, preached in Waughtown on Saturday night, and on Sunday at 11 o'clock. He preached in the Baptist church in Winston on Sunday night.

The December number of the *Academy* is out a few days later than last year. It is as usual a sprightly school journal. Every old scholar and friend of our Academy should subscribe for it. 50 cents a year.

—The Salem Boys School is flourishing, and we are pleased to announce that every effort on the part of Principal and Teachers will be made to afford an opportunity for a good substantial education.

Rumor has it that Miss Grunert will not return to Salem as teacher in the Academy. We regret this as she was one of the best instructors in the institution. Our best wishes attend her. Her present address is Bethlehem, Pa.

—A fine new assortment of Imperial CARTE VISITE, in plain and fancy boxes, with Envelopes to match, at the Bookstore. They are suitable for invitations and can be handsomely printed at reasonable rates at the Salem Printing Office.

—W. H. Goslen, R. R. Tax Collector, will attend at the Court-house during this month (January) for the purpose of collecting the R. R. tax from delinquents. All persons who do not pay up before the first of February will have to pay costs.

—E. L. Fredericks, of New Orleans, La., is engaged in repairing and tuning the organ in the Moravian church. He pronounces the old instrument a good one, and with the necessary repairs will be as good as new—in fact better than most new ones.

—The suit for damages of L. B. Waller against Dibrell Bros. has been compromised. The latter, we learn, paid Mr. Waller about $1,000, which was enough to cover all costs incumbent on him, and leave a small surplus for the plaintiff,—*Leader*.

—We have so much confidence in the good sense and discretion of the ladies of Winston that we were surprised when we saw the *Leader's* explanation of our item of last week, to the effect that the ladies of Winston would give a leap year ball on the 29th of February!

—"The sun will shine on Saturdays" is an old adage, which is credited by many, and sure enough old Sol beamed forth brightly on Saturday, only to give us a gloomy, foggy Sunday, which lifted on Monday evening; but then it rained and stormed before midnight. Tuesday bright, clear and cooler.

—We regret to learn that J. D. Hollister, engineer on our railroad, has resigned, having accepted a better paying position on the Jacksonville & Tallahassee R. R., Florida. Mr. Hollister has many friends here, who regret his departure, while they congratulate him on his obtaining a more lucrative position.

—Last Tuesday, one of C. G. Bailey's teams, from Davie County, loaded with whisky, ran away at Beisicker's mill, near Lexington, N. C., upsetting the wagon. Results: One barrel of whisky bursted, wagon badly broken, one negro drunk and severely injured, and one horse killed by running against a wagon loaded with wood, breaking his head and neck.

—We have published the handkerchief and fan flirtations several years since, and now it's all done "with a hat" as follows:—Wearing the hat squarely over the head—I love you madly; tipping it over the right ear—my little brother has the measles; wearing it on the back of the head—ta, ta, awfully awful; taking it off and brushing it the wrong way—my heart is busted; holding it out in the right hand, lend me a quarter; throwing it at a policeman—I love your sister; using it as a fan—come and play with my aunt; carrying a brick in it—your cruelty is killing me; kicking it across the street—I am engaged; putting it on the ground and sitting on it—farewell forever.

—Internal Revenue Collections for the week ending Saturday, January 10, 1880:—

Monday	$2,957 42
Tuesday	1,743 21
Wednesday	3,168 90
Thursday	2,415 98
Friday	4,432 92
Saturday	2,163 27
Total	$18,880 80

—The arrangements for Rev. E. Rondthaler's Series of Lectures are completed, and the first will be delivered in the Academy Chapel on Friday evening, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7. Entrance only at lower door. A rich treat is in store for our people at a very moderate price. We hope for a full house at all these lectures, which will follow each other on every other Friday night, at the same time and place.

—During the holidays a man by the name of Craver got drunk and abused Mrs. Bagley, with whom he boarded. Mr. Bagley drove him out, which so enraged him that he fell to work and smashed the windows and door panels, &c. He also commenced operations on some neighboring buildings before he was finally arrested, lugged and subsequently bound over to the Inferior Court, and lodged in the county jail in default of bail.

—The goosebones by their blackness, according to believers, indicate the severity of the weather. Some of these for the present winter are so black as to lead us to believe that both Arctic and Antarctic regions have leagued against us, yet still the hyacinth dispels its perfume, the crocus uprears its golden head and the sidonia bush blooms, while we hear of an old colored man in Waughtown hoeing *onions!*

—Old Christmas, that is Christmas according to the old style calendar, occurred on Tuesday, the 6th of January, the same date being also held as the Adoration of the Wise Men. The New Year, according to the above, would have commenced on Tuesday last. Whether in the old or new style, we are all well launched into the new year, and we hope all will have pleasant and prosperous sailing.

—Roll of Honor for the Public Colored School, Salem, N. C., for the week ending January 9th, 1879. *L. T. Reed's School*—Sultana Boner, Lula Hairston, Pollie Hairston, Anna Hairston, Frances Hairston, Kepp Hairston, Clifton Hairston, Harrison Hairston, George Hairston, W. T. Clarke, W. H. Mebane, Richard Mebane, Wade Walker. *Leah Dore's School*—Rose Atwood, Emma Carter, Ginsie Goins, Willie Stedman, James Goins, Alec Franklin, Joseph Mitchell, Peter Martin, Rufus Price.

—Last week the list of Jurors for the Inferior Court was accidently omitted. We give it below:—John Masten, J. H. Long, W. L. Brown, Thos. W. Ingram, Charles Rothrock, Lafayette Sink, W. J. Peace, J. A. Scales, Reuben Longworth, M. E. Clayton, Carlos Ziglar, Jos. B. Idol, W. B. Fulp, R. Bodenhamer, Smith Frazier, D. N. Helsabeck, Thos. Barber, R. F. Linville, S. W. Craft, L. Spaugh, Sam Jenkins, C. W. Masten, Henry Smith, W. C. Causey, J. P. Hedgecock, Jos. Transou, Joseph Long, J. B. Sprinkle, Ed. Crews.

—We acknowledge the receipt from Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., of copies of Ayer's well-known Almanac in English, French, German, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Spanish and Portugeese, the whole forming a collection well worth preservation. The publication of these carefully-prepared and really valuable books, at the rate of ten million copies per annum, all for gratuitous circulation in all quarters of the globe, is one of the marvels of this marvellous age. It takes eight months to print them at the rate of fifty thousand copies per day, and the production of them consumes nearly five hundred tons of paper.

The little annual is a welcome visitor at every fireside, and it has, like the standard medicines prepared by its publishers, the deserved confidence of the public.

—Miss Louise Pomeroy created quite a sensation last week, in Winston. As an actress she is very far above the average performer. Natural and graceful in her gestures and movements and distinct in her enunciation, nothing escapes the eye or ear of her audience, and one is able to follow the thread of the play with a sense of ease and confidence which adds immensely to the popularity of the company, who so ably and chastely support the fair lady. The company's rendition of "As You Like It," (Shakespeare), and "The Lady of Lyons (Bulwer), were perhaps the best they gave in Winston. Miss Pomeroy is an inspiration as Rosalind, in the first named play. Mr. W. F. Leake, leading male actor, is eminently qualified to support Miss Pomeroy. We bespeak for Miss Pomeroy a favorable reception wherever she may go. We hope to hear and see the entire Company soon again.

—The January moon fulls on the 27th. The old moon was near Uranus on the 2d. On the morning of the 8th the eastern sky presented a picture worth getting up to see, for Venus and the waning moon were then in conjunction, the moon being to the right of the planet; on the 9th there was a new exhibition of the same picture, with the parts reversed, the moon being to the left of the planet; on the 10th, the moon and Mercury were near each other, but they were hidden by clouds. The new moon of the 11th will be very near Jupiter during the evening of the 15th; near Saturn till they set on the evening of the 17th; near Mars, on the right of the planet, on the evening of the 20th, and near Mercury, to the left of the planet, on the evening of the 21st. The month is marked by the grandest of all phenomena, a total eclipse of the sun on the 11th, invisible to us, but visible in the western part of the United States and the Northern Pacific ocean.

—D. A. Spaugh, groceryman, of this place, has furnished the Winston *Sentinel* with the following:—During the winter of 1878 and spring of 1879, he shipped a total of 11,000 dozen eggs, and some weeks of that period his purchases ran up to 500 and 700 dozen per week. In the past four weeks Mr. Spaugh has shipped exceeding 809 dozen and claims that thus far it has not been a favorable year for eggs at best. The price of eggs for '78 and '79 averaged 10 cents a dozen, making the handsome little sum of $1,110 paid out in this section alone for eggs, which does not include the home consumption which is very great.

From the same source we learn that Thos. F. Jones, of South Fork township in this county, raised last year on less than 4 acres, 3,400 pounds of tobacco, which he sold for $506.10. Mr. Asa Jones, of the same township, on less than two acres, raised 2,300 pounds, which he sold for $336.

The following suggestions, made by the editor of the Fishkill (N. Y.) *Standard*, are as pertinent to this locality as to any other: "We often have people say to us, 'I intended to send you a little item for the paper last week,' mentioning what it was about, 'but I didn't do it,' and then offer an excuse. Or another person will say, 'You ought to have been down to, or up to such and such a place, and seen such a thing that happened there. It would have made a good item.' We are always gratified at the good intentions expressed by such persons, but grieved that they let the matter slip to post us on the facts in question, when they could have done it with so little trouble. We cannot be everywhere, and while we may desire to be at a certain place, our duty may require us somewhere else. Even if we could be at the place indicated by our friend, who is specially interested in the item he mentions, oftentimes it would not pay us to spend the time to go there. But he, being thoroughly conversant with the whole matter, could write it out in a few minutes, and perhaps do a great deal better than we could if we happened to be there. No one need fear to send us truthful items. Write them with a lead pencil, if that is handiest, on any kind of paper you can get hold of, put your name to it so that we will know who it comes from, not for publication, and, if there is the least interest attached to your item, it will see daylight in as good shape as we know how to put it. This is intended for everbody."

Not a Beverage.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whisky or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is more real hop strength than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—*Evening Express* on Hop Bitters.

N iason's is the place for you to go
E, you want a good wagon, I know,—
S o every one who has tried them will say so.
S uppose they are a little more costly they last well.
R ery one knows of their wide reputation.
O ur sales are so suitable for road or plantation.

W hy hault as it were, between two opinions,
H en you can tell you the worth of their wagons;
O ver two prices, at fair prices, have made them a name
O ver all others they certainly must claim:—
N othing there's a doubtful as to workmanship or plan

A long many, Nixon was the most useful man
A nd now, in connection with their wagon works
S o one are selling building lumber at better rates
U pon due consideration, if you are building or hauling
F or self-interest and square dealing give them a call.
ing.

A mong all the little towns around
C ertainly none are more thriving than Waughtown.
H ile a wagon you will certainly price,
O f will certainly say at last, "well, I'm surprised:
R ound and true are all its movements,
I know it earns all its good merits.
N ixon, by energy and business tact too,
G ave them their fame, and to him the honor is due—

Conceded by all from the East to the West,
O ne thing most certain, Nixon's is the best.
January 23d, 1879. April 23rd, 1879.

DIED.

At Bethlehem, Pa., on the 5th inst., Rev. HENRY GOTTLIEB CLAUDER, aged 74 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Mr. CLAUDER was born in this place on the 26th of November, 1805, was educated in the Boys School, and at the age of 14 was employed by his uncle, Rev. G. Shober. In 1822 he became a teacher in the Boys School at this place until 1828, when he accepted a call as missionary among the Cherokee Indians, then occupying portions of Northern Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina. Here he labored until 1837, when the Indians were removed to the West, and then returned to Salem. He served the congregations at Hope, in this county, New Dorp, Staten Island, Hope, Indiana, and Canal Dover, Ohio, until 1861, when he retired from the ministry, having become quite blind. He thus rested as it were, waiting for the final call. He leaves many relatives, both here and in Pennsylvania, as well as a large circle of friends, who will miss his fatherly and friendly advice.

In Salem, on Sunday last, an infant child of Mr. James Kennedy.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Addison Stewart, on the 26th day of December, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Addison Stewart, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me lawfully authenticated on or before the 8th day of January, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. N. S. COOK,

Pub. Adm'r of Forsyth County.
December 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Emanuel Tesh, on the 2d day of December, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said Emanuel Tesh to make immediate payment and settlement to me. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me lawfully authenticated on or before the 1st day of January, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. N. S. COOK,

Pub. Adm'r of Forsyth County.
December 4, 1879. no50.6t

KERNERSVILLE LETTER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Kernersville is getting along all right in the beginning of the year of grace, 1880. The festivities of Christmas, notwithstanding the dismal weather, passed of pleasantly, I believe to the satisfaction of everybody, including the "darkies," who had a series of tableaux in Mr. J. W. Beard's new tobacco factory. They were uncommonly lively, as is supposed from the peculiar and exuberating effects of the season.

On the evening of December 24th, Christmas Eve, there was religious service in the Moravian Church in connection with Union Star Sunday School, and came more in keeping in my opinion with what a Christmas service should be than anything the of kind we have had yet. All the parts were well sustained, and the whole was beautiful, solemn and impressive. The tree too, was a grand affair, excellent in proportion, towering to the top of the church and laden to the utmost with everything to make the hearts of the little ones dance for joy, in expectation of sharing its contents. And at the proper time the work of handing out the parcels was begun, consisting of an orange, apple, nuts and candy, one allotted to each one, and over one hundred packages were distributed in this way.

On the next evening, Christmas day, the Methodist E. School had an entertainment in their church; they had two trees connected by an arch; they had singing, recitations by some of the children and an address by Mr. N. W. Sapp, which I hear well spoken of, as I was not there to hear it. There young people too, were highly delighted and everything went off pleasantly.

On Saturday, 27th December, there was a family gathering at Dr. E. Kerner's, to discuss a turkey and other untold good things in the shape of a Christmas dinner and Miss Ella's birthday combined; the board was graced by the presence of "Uncle John," the venerable father, grandfather, and great grand father of nearly all that were present there on that occasion, numbering I am told about 60 persons, large and small; and I doubt if there is another man in North Carolina that can muster as many of his descendants at 24 hours' notice, as "Uncle John" can. And if you were to get up a walking match, I believe the old gentleman would beat any boy he has got, if he is in his 83rd year. You can't get the Kerners to go West; they stick to Old North Carolina, like her own native ticks and won't let go.

In addition, the people had several parties between Christmas and New Year.

On the night of the 31st December, there were services in both churches. In the Moravian church an incident occurred somewhat amusing. At the opening of the midnight meeting, I compared watches with my friend, Mr. Hellmund, and asked him to slip out a few moments before 12, and at the right time to ring our new bell for the inauguration of the new year. He went out so quietly that hardly anybody in the church noticed him, and all at once the bell began to peal out on the midnight air, I confess, even to my own surprise. At this juncture I noticed our worthy town officer, who sat not far from the pulpit, jump up and go out in a mighty hurry, which was surprise No. 2, as he is not in the habit of running out in meeting, *as the manner of some is*,—and only when he got out and saw who was at the bell, he took the hint what was up. He thought it was some mischievous boys, and he was going to give them a race for creating a disturbance, he said. He went back as quietly as possible, and thought he would keep still, but it was so good he had to tell it, and said he would always remember his experience that New Year's night.

Mr. John L. King has moved into his new brick store-house. Mr. King is a man of taste, and he has manifested it in that building as it is a nice structure every way. In that respect he reminds me of your former neighbor and fellow-townsman, the late E. A. Vogler. Well, if a man has taste and means, I like to see him gratify them, and I can enjoy the seeing of it if I can not possess.

Mr. J. W. Beard's new tobacco factory building is nearly finished, and is a big affair too, for our little place, and no doubt Mr. B. will carry it on to some purpose as he don't do things by halves. I guess the mantle of his old grandfather, John Henly, must have fallen upon his shoulders. When I lived at Friedland, and John G. Sides, your townsman, was my neighbor, and did considerable sawing business, I have seen old Mr. Henly's team come to the saw-mill by sun rise, 6 miles, with saw logs, of cold winter mornings, and he, seventy years old, along with them, and when half of the people were getting up he had already done half a day's work.

At Friedland, on Christmas day, we had preaching, lovefeast and singing. There was a large turn out and everything passed off I believe to the entire satisfaction of all present. C. L. R.

Kernersville, Jan. 12, 1880.

From Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 7th, 1880.

MESSRS. BLUM:—By to-day's mail I send you two papers—"The Breeze," Dem., and the "Sun and Press," Rep. From these papers you will learn that we had a "boom" here—a real, live, semi-tropical Grant "Boom."

When the train bearing General Grant and party was signalled in sight, the usual salute was given by the First Florida Artillery, commanded by Capt. Wilson, who has a splendid record as an artillery officer in the Confederate army. The address of welcome on behalf of the city was delivered by an ex-Confederate captain, and the people generally, without regard to party, displayed more bunting than was ever flung to the breeze on any former occasion in this State. The ovation was a success. The Democratic Governor of the State, with his cabinet, were in the procession, and all but Catholics, and they are a factor here—seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion with a vim.

It is estimated that fifteen to twenty thousand heads were at one time visible, (mostly woolly.)

I enjoy the *distinguished honor of toting* in my pocket an invitation addressed to self and daughter to participate in a steamer excursion with the Grant party this afternoon. Only about two hundred tickets have been issued. After the reception at Hotel Windsor and excursion, the dinner will come off, then the ball, &c. These will be followed to-morrow, and until Saturday, by excursions to St. Augustine, Palatca, Oclawaka River, &c. H. M. L.

NOTICE!

HAVING been appointed by the Commissioners of Forsyth County, as a Committee to let the building of the fence bounding the Stock Law district, we will receive proposals until February 9, 1880, to build a fence from the point where the Waughtown and Clemmonsville road crosses the South-Fork township line and running from there in a North-easterly direction until it strikes the Winston township line and then along the line on the South and East to Middle Fork township. The fence is to be 5 feet high and properly built. If made of rails, good sound old ones can be used.

We will also receive proposals for gates, where the line crosses the public roads; say one across the old Lexington road, one across the Cucumber road, one across the Waughtown and Clemmonsville road, between the latter road and Waughtown, and one across the old Plank road.

Fence and gates to be completed by April 15, 1880. Persons living South and East of Winston township can attach their lands if not in too inconvenient a shape, and such, and all persons interested, can get fuller information by applying to H. W. FRIES,
WM. BARROW,
HARRISON REED.
Committee.

Jan. 14, 1880.

I. W. DURHAM,

PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker

AND DEALER IN

MONUMENTS

AND

TOMBSTONES.

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—25-12—1 year.

JOB PRINTING of

all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

Pay Your Corporation Taxes and Save Cost.

AFTER the 10th day of January, 1880, there will be cost added to all unpaid corporation taxes, and the same placed in the hands of the officer with authority to collect the same. L. N. CLINARD,
Salem, N. C., Dec. 10, '79. Sec'y & Treas.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract

BUCHU.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

Bladder & Kidneys

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Comhetent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the Private Proprietary Stamp is on each Bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

POETRY.

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

Mrs Rogers lay in her bed,
Bandaged and blistered from foot to head,
Bandaged and blistered from head to toe—
Mrs. Rogers was very low.
Bottle and saucer, spoon and cup,
Go the whole doctor drug shop up,
Physic of high and low degree;
Calomel, catnip, boneset tea;
Everything a body could bear,
Excepting light and water and air.

I opened the blinds; the day was bright,
And God gave Mrs. Rogers some light.
I opened the window; the day was fair,
A God-give Mrs Rogers some air.
Bottles and blisters, powder and pills,
Catnip, boneset, syrup and squills;
Drugs and medicines, high and low,
I threw them as far as I could throw.
"What are you doing?" my patient cried,
"Brightening Death," I coolly replied.
"You are crazy!" a visitor said
I flung a bottle at her head.

Deacon Rogers, he came to me;
"Wife is comin' around," said he,
"I really think she will worry through,
She scolds me just as she used to do.
All the people have poohed and slurred—
All the neighbors haze had their word;
'Twas to perish, some of 'em say,
Than to be cured in such an irregular way."

"Your wife," said I, "had God's good care,
And his remedies—light and water and air.
All the doctors beyond a doubt,
Couldn't have cured Mrs. Rogers without."
The deacon smiled and bowed his head;
"Then your bill is nothing," he said.
"Glory be thy glory, as you say."
God bless you doctor, good day! good day!"
If ever I doctor that woman again,
I'll give her medicine made by men.

HUMOROUS.

A Danville Clerk Meets an Old Friend.

Abe Winkle is a clerk in a dry goods store house in Danville. Three years ago he quit the plow handle and went their to clerk. Squire Trotter of this county chanced in Danville the other day and went to see him.

Abe at the time was measuring some lace for a young lady he had a very sweet eye on.

"Hello! Winkle!"

"Why, howde—do, Squire, take a seat, sir, I'll see you directly"—to the young lady—"you'll find this the finest Princes, Miss Mollie."

"Winkle, your eyes look durn red," ventured the squire.

"I was up late last night, sir, at a party,', and the young man flushed up—again addressing the young lady: "Our Christmas festivities begin quite early this season, Miss Mollie."

"Christmas what?" grasped the squire, "That gits me. Why, Miss er-er-axin your pardon—I knowed Winkle thar when he useter plow bar-footed all day long and eat roast taters at night, 'bout raised him, didn't I, Abe?"

The young lady bowed out with her bundle.

"Squire! you're an infernal old fool!"

"Hello! hain't mad, are you? Why it's the very best bull up I could give you. Didn't a big wagonhouse man jest now take a drink with me, and he squez my hand and swore that the proudest thing of his life was when he was a single-gitter! But I've seen you claw dirt with your toe nails. I know you was thar, and if that gal can git the frizzled hair out of her eyes she will see you are big taters—but here, your mam said send her a bale snuff, so fix up and let me go."

"Heigho!" sighed Winkle, as the squire's coat tail flapped out the door, "the devil has his hind leg cocked at me to-day.

—A little girl who was sent out to look for eggs, came back unsuccessful, and complained that 'there were fots hens standing around doing nothing.'

—Life is put together considerably like a set of harness. There are traces of care, lines of trouble, bits of good (brass) breaches of good manners, bridal tongues, and everybody has to tug to pull through.

—Here is the choicest conundrun of the season: What is the difference between a pumkin pie and a muzzle? One is good on dogs, and the other is dog-on-good.

—Coleridge says he once knew a man who had advanced to such a pitch of self-esteem that he never mentioned himself without taking off his hat.

—"Ha! ha! chuckleth the mince pie. "I may be doomed, but I shall have my revenge."

—It is only the female sex who can rip, darn and tear without being considered profane.

—A young lady who had been married a little over a year wrote to matter of fact old father, saying: We have the dearest little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming little creepers you ever saw. The old man read the letter and exclaimed, Twins, by thunder!

—An Irishman was accused of stealing a handkerchief of a fellow traveler, but the owner on finding it, apologised to Pat; and said it was a mistake—you took me for a theif, and I took you for a gentleman."

—A switch in time saves nine boys out of ten.

AGRICULTURAL.

Good pay in Farming.

We were riding in a public hack with three Southern planters a few years ago. One was from Duck River, Mississippi, one from Louisiana and the other had farmed it on Duck River, in Texas, and on White River, Arkansas. They were discussing their farming operations, telling what they had made in the most productive years, &c. After hearing them talk for miles in this strain, we told them of some farming results in the county they were then in. They were amazed, and said it beat anyhting they had ever seen or heard of. We told them when they got to the county seat to make inquiry of certain leading gentlemen, and they would find that we had not oevrstated the result in any particular.

Why should people leave North Carolina if they can find good farming lands in every section? Why should a man break up old associations and family ties to seek a home in some distant State when he knows in fifty counties there are desirable farms that can be purchased at from $4 to $10 an acre. If he wishes to plant cotton he can find as productive lands in Eastern Carolina as he can find in Mississippi or Texas. If he wishes to cultivate tobacco, in a half dozen or more counties he can find virgin forests that can be bought for from $6 to $10 an acre upon which he can make from $200 to $600 per acre.

Let us lay before our readers one more example of successful farming. It is one of a hundred that can be found in North Carolina. The Oxford Torchlight gives the facts in the cropping of Mr. Samuel C. Hobgood, who lives a few miles from town. He worked three hands. He made 14,400 pounds of tobacco 150 bushels wheat, 100 barrels corn, 250 bushels of oats, and raised 3,000 pounds of pork. Last year he sold his tobacco for $2,800. This was raised by two hands, or $1,400 to the hand, exclusive of cereals, roots, &c. If he gets his usual price for his crop of 1879, he will make more than $1,500 to each of his three hands employed.—*Wil. Star.*

SANDY LAND ENRICHED BY CLOVER.—When I have a piece of sandy land that I wish to enrich by clover, I mow the crop just as it commences to blossom, and let the clover lie spread out on the land as left by the machine. There is I think, no loss of fertilizing elements by evaporatiou, while the clover hay acts as mulch, and the second growth of clover is enlarged by it. I mow this second crop again about the first week in August; then, when it is desirable to continue the process another year, the land might be plowed up in two or three weeks, turning under the previous crops of clover that are on the surface. together with the green clover still growing. I believe this is better than to let the clover exhaust itself by running to seed.—*Joseph Harris.*

HOG CHOLERA.—The only way to deal with it at all successfully, the experts concur is saying, it by prevention and by the "stamping-out" process. It is strongly urged that all diseased animals should at once be killed and their bodies buried; that all exposed infection should be isolated, and all places and pens where they have used should be disinfected and cleaned up, all their offal being scrupulously destroyed. In this way any outbreak of the contagion may be arrested at once, confined to the district in which it originated, and prevented from spreading further. In a few years these processes, vigorously followed up, will have the effect of practically protecting our swine from this deadly infection.

EARLY CORN.—We think it is settled beyond dispute that the Golden Dent variety of corn is the best for early use, as it is quite as early as any known variety, while the ears are large and well filled, with heavy grains. An ear grown by Mr. Reuben Tomberlin is on table, which is fully dry enough to grind, though it has just been four months since planted. He expected to have a sack of it ground yesterday.

We can safely recommend it from experience as being the best variety for a "roasting ear patch," it being so much sweeter and richer than any other.

—Cracks or joints in a stove may, it is said, be easily closed in a moment with a composition consisting of wood ashes and common salt, made into a paste with a little water, plastered over the crack. The effect is equally certain whether the stove be hot or cold.

"People's Press" AND Godey's Lady's Book FOR $3.00.

50th YEAR OF

Godey's Lady's Book

The Oldest and Best Fashion Magazine in America.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE REDUCED TO $2.00 PER YEAR.

Subscriptions will be received at this Office in Clubs with this Paper.

The Press and Godey's Lady's Book for one Year at $3.00.

See what Godey's Lady's Book will contain IN 1880.

Nearly 1200 pages of first-class literary matter.
12 Steel Plate Beautiful Original Engravings.
12 Large and Elegantly-Colored Fashion Plates.
24 Pages of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
100 engravings on Art, Science and Fashion.
12 large Diagram Patterns of Ladies' and Children's Dresses.
12 Architectural Designs for Beautiful Homes.
200 or more Original Receipts for Family Use.
And the usual Original Department matters.
The January No. of the New Year will be issued December 1st, and will contain the opening chapters of one of the Best Serial Stories ever printed in an American Magazine, by

Christian Reid,

the author of "A Gentle Belle," "Valerie Aylmer," "Morton House," etc., entitled

Roslyn's Fortune.

We have engaged a FULL CORPS OF DISTINGUISHED WRITERS, whose contributions will enrich Godey's Lady's Book during the year.

Send in your Clubs at once. You can add any names afterwards at same price as the original Club.

TERMS—Cash in Advance.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

One Copy, one year,	$ 2 00
Two copies, one year	3 75
Three copies, one year	5 25
Four copies, one year,	6 80
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies	9 50
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies,	14 00

Now is the time to make up your clubs.

HOW TO REMIT.—Get a Post-Office Money Order on Philadelphia, or a draft on Philadelphia or New York. If you cannot get either of these, send Bank notes, and in the latter case register your letter.

To parties intending to get up Clubs, a specimen copy will be sent on application. Address,

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUB. CO. (Limited.)
1006 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

☞ We have made arrangements with Messrs. MUNN & Co. which enable us to offer the **People's Press** and **Scientific American** one year for $4.10, postage paid. You will thus secure your home newspaper and

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT!

Beautifully Illustrated.

35th YEAR.

The Scientific American.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large, First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science will be found in the Scientific American;

Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the **Scientific American**, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the **Scientific American** of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, *free of charge*, whether a patent can probably be obtained by writing to MUNN & Co. We also send *free* our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on Inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents,

MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, corner F and 7th Streets, Washington, D. C.

☞ CHEAPEST AND BEST! ☜

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS.

☞ A SUPPLEMENT will be given in every number for 1880, containing a full-size pattern for a lady's or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns, worth more, alone, than the subscription price. ☜

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" contains, every year, 1,000 pages, 14 steel plates, 12 colored Berlin patterns, 12 mammoth colored fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and about 900 wood cuts. Its principal embellishments are

SUPERB TEEL EN GRAVINGS.

Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to spend more on embellishments, stories, &c., than any other. It gives more for the money, and combines more merits, than any in the world. In 1880, a NEW FEATURE will be introduced in the shape of a series of

Splendidly Illustrated Articles.

ITS TALES AND NOVELETS

are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "PETERSON." In 1880, FIVE ORIGINAL NOVELETS will be given, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Frances Hodgson Burdett, &c., &c., and stories by Jane G. Austin, by the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," by Rebecca Harding Davis, and all the best female writers.

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, TWICE THE USUAL SIZE, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household and other receipts; articles on "Wax-Work Flowers," "Management of Infants; in short everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS—always in advance—$2 A YEAR.

☞ UNPARALLED OFFERS TO CLUBS. ☜

3 copies for $5.50, 4 copies for $4.50, with a copy of the premium picture (24 x 20) a costly steel engraving, "Washington at Valley Forge," to the person getting up the Club.

4 copies for $6.50, 6 copies for $9.00, with an extra copy of the Magazine for 1880, as a premium to the person getting up the Club.

5 copies for $8.00, 7 copies for $10.50, with both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1880, and the premium picture, to the person getting up the Club.

For larger Clubs still greater inducements.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with ☜

THE DAILY OBSERVER,
published by
CHAS. R. JONES, in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance	$8.00
" 6 mos " "	4.00
" 3 mos. " "	2.00
" 1 mon. " "	70 cts.

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,
A Daily and Weekly
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
Published in Raleigh
BY S. A. ASHE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:

Daily Observer, one year	$6 00
" " six months	3 50
" " three months	2 00
Weekly " one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

Address
THE OBSERVER.
Raleigh, N. C.

NEW GOODS

AT THE OLD STAND OF F. FRIES,

SALEM, N. C.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR GOODS AT THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, I have had a buyer in the Northern cities to make selections in person, and now have ready for inspection

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK,

to which I invite the attention of my old

Wholesale and Retail Customers,

and all who may wish to buy.

The stock is FULL in every branch, including

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

It would be too tedious to enumerate all the attractions, but would particularly call attention to the fine selection of SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, PLAIDS, OPERA, RED AND WHITE FLANNELS, REPELLANTS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES' FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR, ZIEGLER & BROTHER'S HAND SEWED BOOTS, AND LADIES' FINE SHOES.

I will also sell, as heretofore, the Goods of F. & H. FRIES, HOLT'S, RANDLEMAN'S AND CONCORD PLAIDS. Also the different brands of RANDOLPH SHEETINGS at FACTORY PRICES.

I have the agency for the sale of **J. & P. COAT'S CELEBRATED SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON,** at PHILADELPHIA PRICES. This thread is acknowledged to have no superior in the market.

I also continue the agency of the justly celebrated

AVERY PLOWS,

which have, by numerous trials, proved to be superior to any heretofore introduced in this section. In addition to their excellence, the price should induce every farmer to buy them.

Give me a call, and I will satisfy you that I intend to sell you

A GOOD BARGAIN

in anything I have to offer, as I have bought exclusively for CASH, thereby giving my customers the benefit of all cash discounts, and will sell my goods at a very short profit.

H. W. FRIES.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 23, 1879.

GEO. W. HINSHAW. W. M. HINSHAW.

HINSHAW BROTHERS,

(SHALLOWFORD ST., OPPOSITE PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,)

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, General Merchandise, Guano,

Grass Seeds, Fertilizers and Country Produce.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR TRADE HAS steadily increased, and that our business has been very satisfactory. We take this opportunity to render thanks for our liberal patronage, and at the same time assure our customers that we not only intend to maintain our present trade, but will use every fair, honest and legitimate means to increase it. And with this determination, we shall add to our already very large stock such goods, from time to time, as our trade may call for. We will always have in stock a full line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Unbleached and Bleached Domestics, Cambrics, Drillings, Plaids, Flannels, Linseys, Tickings, Shawls, Skirts, Merino Shirts and Drawers for Ladies and Gentlemen, Blankets, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Jeans, Cottonades, a full line of Fries' Jeans, Sheeting and Yarns, large stock of Notions, Hats, Stationery, School Books, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Nails, Axes, Saws, Hammers, Kettles, Pots, Ovens and Lids, Horse and Mule Shoes, Cutlery, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Class, Putty, Rope, Buckets, Tubs, Kegs, Grindstones, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Oils, Canned Fruits, Varnishes, Syrups, Salt, Meat, Lard, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Candles, Jellies, Oysters, Crackers, Candies, Flour, Meal, Chop, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Sole and Upper Leather.

We will continue to keep the

Best Stock of ALPACAS in Town,

and make them a SPECIALTY. Also have a good assortment of SILKS, CASHMERES, &c.

We are the exclusive Agents here of the Winchester, Va., **BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY,** and will keep a full assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's and **Men's SHOES** and **BOOTS,** and will sell them at reasonable prices and *guarantee every pair to wear well and give satisfaction.*

We ask special attention to these Shoes and to the Winchester All Wool Cassimers which for style, durability and price are not equalled. For sale only by us. Country merchants and others will take notice that we are handling Coffees, Sugars and Meats in large quantities and will made a specialty of them.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT

Is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 1,000 farmers, in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground Plaster and No. 1. Peruvian Guano. Our wheat manure has given better results and more general satisfaction than any Fertilizer ever sold.

All our Seeds are First-Class and there is no better time to sow than in the Fall.

Dried Fruits and all Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.

We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. Our salesmen are experienced, attentive and polite.

Respectfully,

August 28, 1879. **HINSHAW BROTHERS.**

ORGANS! PIANOS! AND MUSIC!

GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

The people of Forsyth and surrounding Counties are invited to the

MUSIC STORE, MAIN ST., WINSTON,

to examine the stock of

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS and PIANOS.

W. P. ORMSBY is in direct connection with the leading manufacturers, and he calls the attention of all parties needing instruments, to the fact that he is established here in their own section, and as he guarantees nothing good every warrant he gives with the instruments he sells, they will find it much safer to deal with him than with the dealers advertising from remote parts of the country.

This being a BRANCH HOUSE of the celebrated music publishers **PITSON & CO.,** of New York, customers can select from the newest and best music of the day. All orders filled, mail free, at publishers' rates.

Pianos and Organs repaired and tuned and Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Medical Men, Mechanics and Operators all recommend the famous light-running

Domestic Sewing Machine,

for the following reasons:

It is the lightest running.
It is the most noiseless.
It is the simplest and best made machine.
Its tension is elastic, so it breaks no thread.
It carries no larger a bobbin and more thread than any other machine.
It winds the bobbin without running the machine and without slipping off the driving band.
It is made with *Concentric motions and* [illegible] *will not accede out.*

The **DOMESTIC** has gone far ahead of all other machines in all the cities of the United States, and has never before been offered in competition with cheap machines.

For terms, for **CASH** or **INSTALLMENTS,** call at the Company's

BRANCH OFFICE,

in the **MUSIC STORE,** Winston, opposite the Merchants Hotel.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

W. P. ORMSBY, Agent.
WINSTON, N. C.

November 13, 1879. No. 46. 6mo.

Nissen Wagon Manufacturing Co

Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c.

ESTABLISHED

Post Office SALEM, N. C. BY J. P. NISSEN, 1834.

WORKS AT Waughtown.

Best is always cheapest in the end.

WE are better prepared for making wagons than ever before, having a much larger and better stock of thoroughly air-seasoned lumber, and the best wagon mechanics to be procured. We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make

OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All who use wagons must not forget that first class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work.

We also keep a large stock of **BUILDING LUMBER** and **LONG LEAF SHINGLES,** at lowest prices.

Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C. Feb 27, 1878—no0tf.

JOHN GATLING, President. W. H. CROW, Vice-President
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. COWPER Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF Insurable Property, Against Loss or Damage by Fire, On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourages Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

REMOVED TO THE SELO BUILDING.

ADYE—Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprising by cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neck wear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and China Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Sets, Vases, Card Stands &c. Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

J. BLICKENDERFER.